

2011 SMAP Early Adopters	
<b>Stephane Belair</b>	
Meteorological Research Division, Environment Canada (EC)	<i>Assimilation of SMAP active and passive data in the Canadian Land Data Assimilation System (CaLDAS)</i>
<b>Lars Isaksen and Patricia de Rosnay</b>	
European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)	<i>Implementation of monitoring of SMAP soil moisture and brightness temperature at ECMWF</i>
<b>Xiwu Zhan</b>	
NOAA National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service, Center for Satellite Applications and Research (NOAA- NESDIS-STAR)	<i>Estimating and mapping the extent of Saharan dust emissions using SMAP-derived soil moisture data</i>
<b>Hosni Ghedira</b>	
Masdar Institute, United Arab Emirates	<i>Estimating and mapping the extent of Saharan dust emissions using SMAP-derived soil moisture data</i>
<b>Zhengwei Yang and Rick Mueller</b>	
National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS)	<i>U.S. national cropland soil moisture monitoring using SMAP</i>
<b>Amor Ines and Stephen Zebiak</b>	
International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), The Earth Institute at Columbia University	<i>SMAP for crop forecasting and food security early warning applications</i>
<b>Catherine Champagne</b>	
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)	<i>Soil moisture in Canada</i>